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Indicative state and territory level jobs and hours worked by industry estimates, modelled using Australian Labour Account data

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[Labour Account Australia, June 2025 \(/statistics/labour/labour-accounts/labour-account-australia/jun-2025\)](#)

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Background

This article presents indicative state and territory level industry division estimates for the Labour Account jobs and hours worked series. This is the fourth release of the modelled state and territory level estimates, links to previously published state estimates can be accessed from the [Further information \(/articles/modelled-state-and-territory-industry-estimates-jobs-and-hours-worked#further-information\)](#) section at the end of this article.

The estimates produced have been modelled by applying proportional factors to existing balanced national level Labour Accounts data. This proportionally allocated state-based Labour Account data provides useful insights into industries at the state and territory level.

Building a state and territory dimension directly into the compilation processes of the Labour Account is not yet feasible, given the limitations of both resourcing and data sources.

The Labour Account provides the [best ABS industry estimates \(/statistics/understanding-statistics/guide-labour-statistics/industry-employment-guide\)](#) of employment, jobs and hours worked at the national level.

Method

The approach to proportionally allocate state and territory level industry division estimates involves constraining the number of jobs and hours actually worked to the national level industry totals of the Australian Labour Account. This means that the sum of all states and territories for a particular industry is equal to the Labour Account national estimate for that industry. As a result, the industry levels in each state and territory are heavily impacted by the Labour Account balancing process which reconciles household and business-based estimates of filled jobs.

More detail on the method used to derive these estimates is provided below.

Jobs



Proportional allocation

The state and territory industry level estimates were derived by applying proportional factors to the national level Labour Accounts data. These proportional factors were sourced from the Linked Employer-Employee Dataset (LEED), which is a key source used in compiling the quarterly Labour Account, and from Payroll Jobs data for the latest periods.

For the period September quarter 2011 to June quarter 2022, LEED estimates for filled and secondary jobs for each state and territory and industry subdivision were used to estimate main jobs by subtracting the estimates for secondary jobs from filled jobs.

From September quarter 2022 onwards, subdivision level estimates for main and secondary jobs were extrapolated using the growth rate from Payroll Jobs estimates. This process excluded Defence, where the corresponding quarter estimates from LEED were extended to the current quarter.

The LEED subdivision estimates for main and secondary jobs were totalled to produce national estimates for each industry subdivision. The state and territory estimates were divided by this national total to produce state and territory proportions for each industry subdivision.

These proportions were applied to the balanced estimates from the Australian Labour Account to produce main and secondary job estimates for each state and territory by industry. Filled job estimates were produced by aggregating the main and secondary job estimates, and state and territory totals were produced by summing subdivision level estimates. The state and territory level vacant jobs estimates are derived by applying proportional factors to the Labour Account industry level vacant jobs estimates.

The filled jobs data in this article are based on the state or territory of usual residence, not the location of the job.

The data in this article are based, in part, on tax data supplied by the ATO to the ABS under the Taxation Administration Act 1953, which requires that such data is only used for the purpose of administering the Census and Statistics Act 1905. Any discussion of data limitations or weaknesses is in the context of using the data for statistical purposes, and is not related to the ability of the data to support the ATO's core operational requirements. Legislative requirements to ensure privacy and secrecy of this data have been adhered to. In accordance with the Census and Statistics Act 1905, results have been confidentialised to ensure that they are not likely to enable identification of a particular person or organisation.

Understanding differences between Labour Account and LFS state totals

As the national level industry totals were proportionally allocated across the states and territories, rather than constrained to the state and territory employment levels from the LFS, this results in some inherent differences in the sum of all industries within a state or territory and the employment totals for that state or territory. This is something that could be addressed through a more sophisticated method if a greater degree of coherence were required.

While the employed persons measure is conceptually equivalent to main jobs, the Labour Account estimate of main jobs includes the jobs worked by short-term non-residents, children, and defence force personnel, which are out of scope of the LFS estimates of employed persons.

Hours worked

The state and territory industry level hours worked estimates were derived by applying proportional factors to the national level Labour Accounts data. These proportional factors were sourced from the Labour Force Survey (LFS).

The LFS subdivision by state and territory estimates for hours worked during the reference week were totalled to produce national estimates for each industry subdivision. The state and territory estimates were divided by this national total to produce state and territory proportions for each industry subdivision.

These proportions were applied to the balanced subdivision estimates from the Australian Labour Account and summed together to produce quarterly hours actually worked for each state and territory by industry.

Revisions and changes

Updates since last article

New and updated data sources have been incorporated into the modelled indicative state level industry job estimates since they were last published in a Labour Account article in June quarter 2024, changes include:

- Annual benchmarks used in estimating business-side filled jobs
- Data from the most recent Input-Output and Supply-Use tables
- Data from the 2021-22 Linked Employer-Employee Dataset (LEED)
- Revisions to the Labour Force estimates to reflect the Estimated Resident population
- Payroll Jobs data has been applied from September quarter 2022, as LEED data is now available through to 2021-22.

These changes have resulted in revisions to the modelled indicative state and territory job estimates published with the June quarter 2024 release.

Current and upcoming changes

The final release of [Payroll Jobs \(/statistics/labour/jobs/payroll-jobs/week-ending-15-march-2025\)](/statistics/labour/jobs/payroll-jobs/week-ending-15-march-2025) was published on the 24th July, and included data up to the week ending 15th March. The indexes will be replaced with a new monthly Employee Jobs measure, available in the [Monthly Employee Earnings Indicator \(/statistics/labour/earnings-and-working-conditions/monthly-employee-earnings-indicator/latest-release\)](/statistics/labour/earnings-and-working-conditions/monthly-employee-earnings-indicator/latest-release) from February 2026.

As Payroll Jobs is used to allocate filled jobs to state and territories for the latest periods, this article only includes data up to and including March quarter 2025.

The ABS will confirm any changes to the release timing and methodology for producing the modelled indicative state and territory job estimates ahead of the next release in 2026.

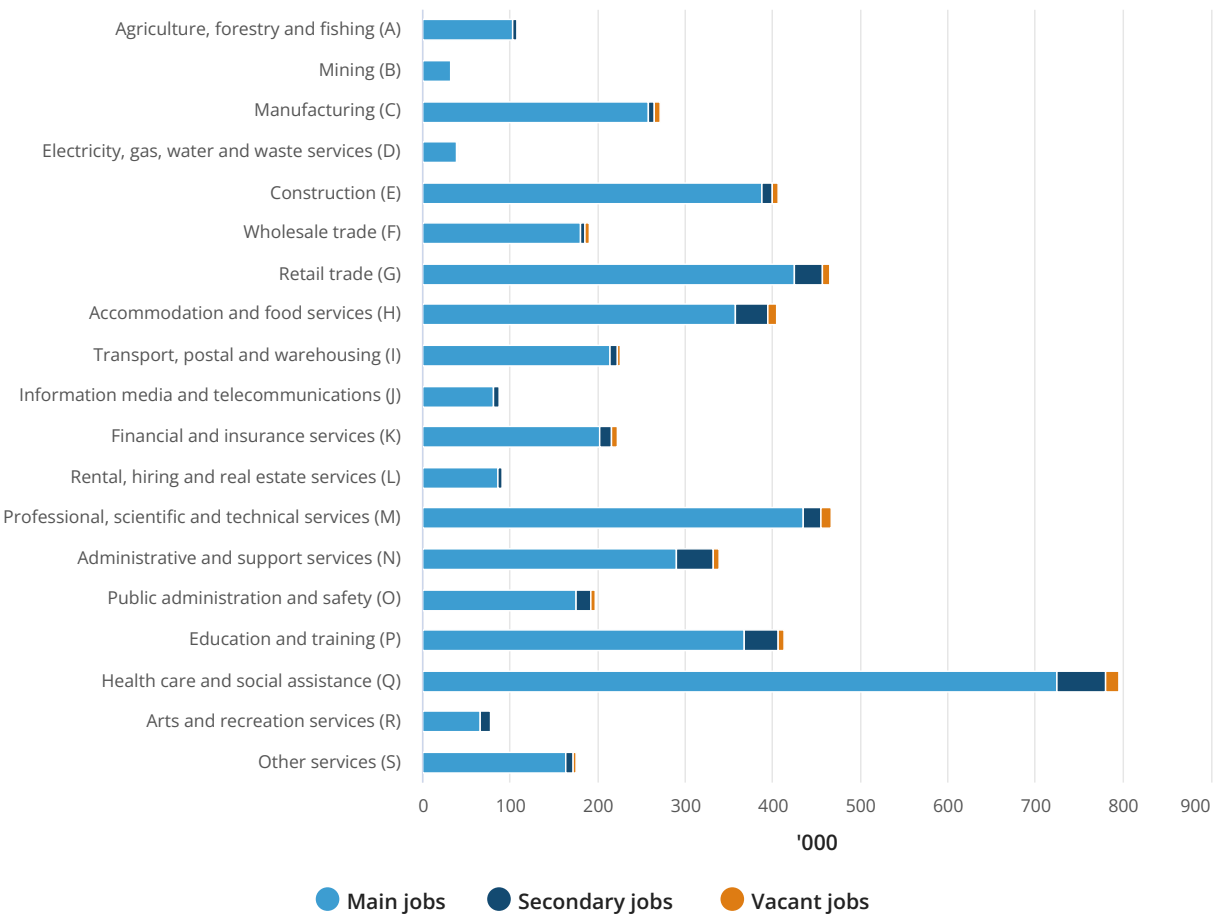
New South Wales

Jobs

In the March quarter 2025, there were:

- 4.6 million main jobs
- 327,300 secondary jobs
- 101,700 job vacancies.

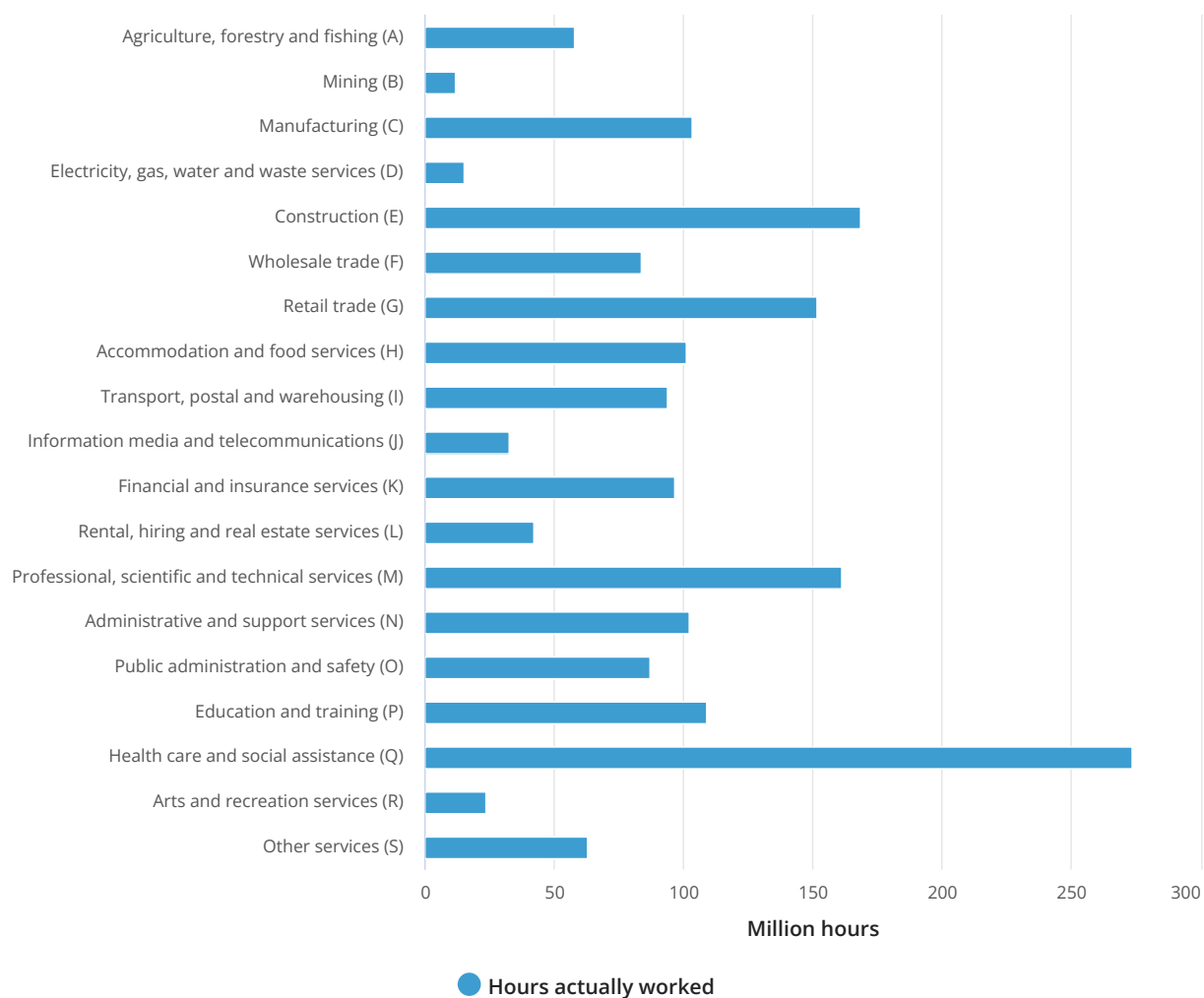
New South Wales total jobs, by industry, March quarter 2025



Hours worked

In the March quarter 2025, the total number of hours actually worked was 1.8 billion hours.

New South Wales hours actually worked, by industry, March quarter 2025



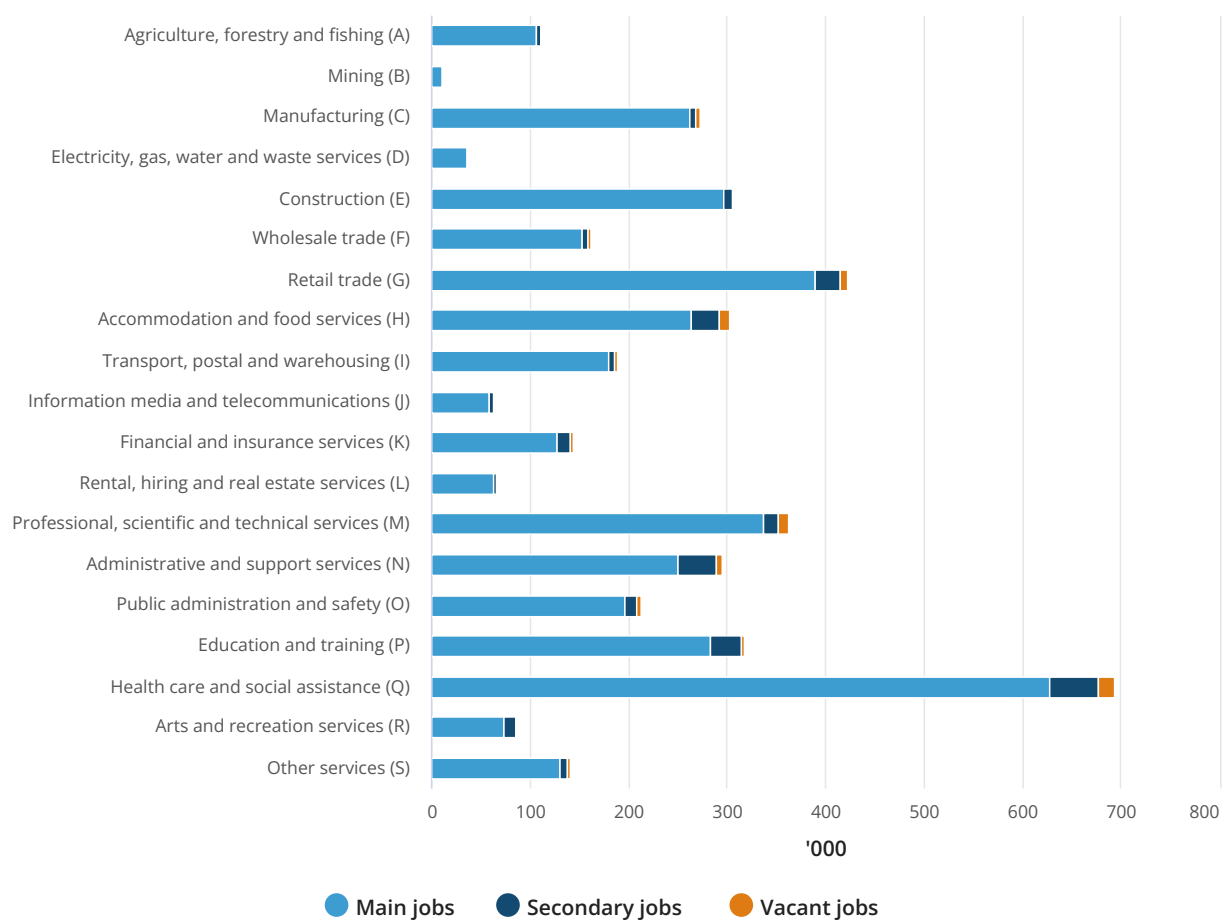
Victoria

Jobs

In the March quarter 2025, there were:

- 3.8 million main jobs
- 276,500 secondary jobs
- 76,800 job vacancies.

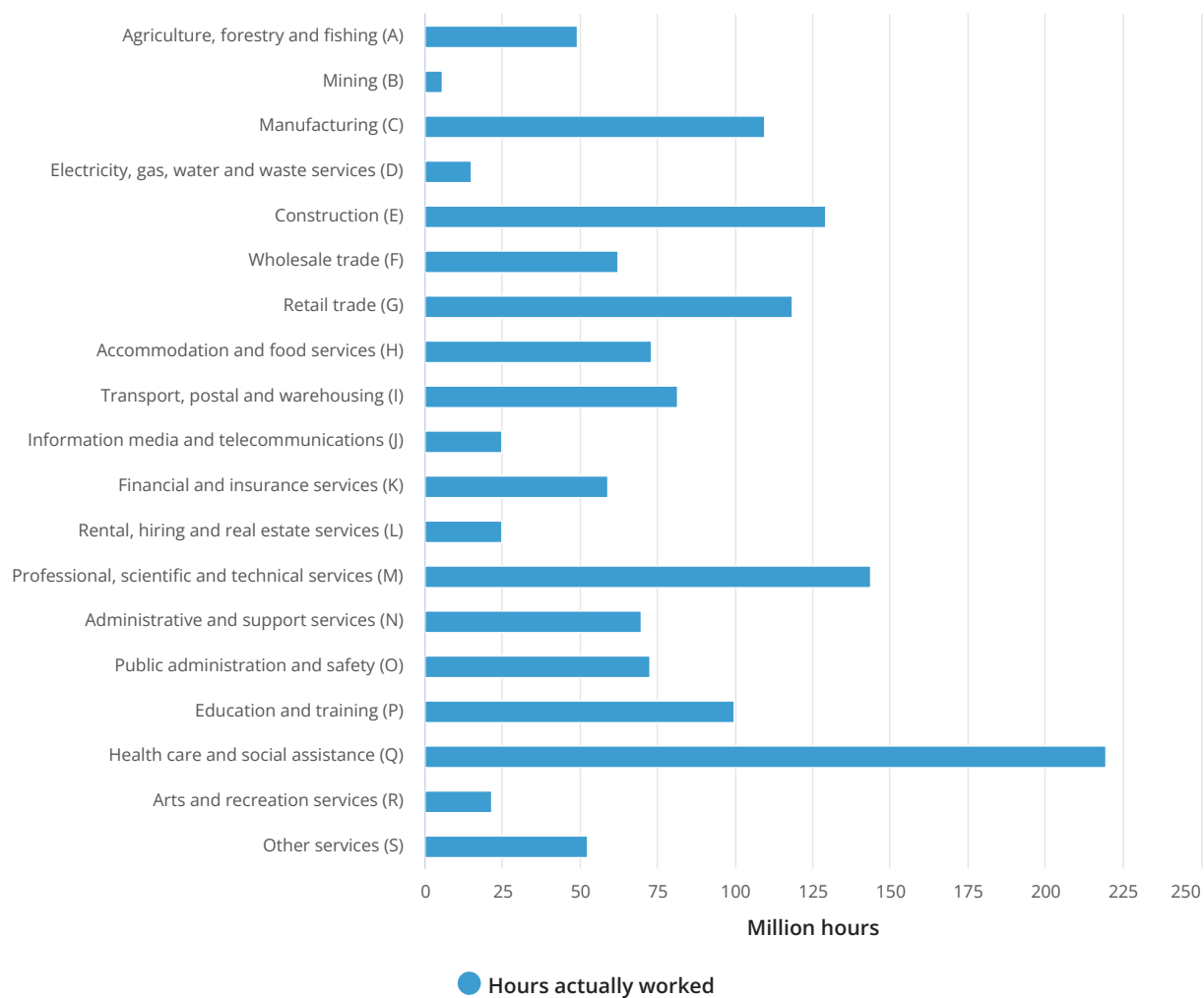
Victoria total jobs, by industry, March quarter 2025



Hours worked

In the March quarter 2025, the total number of hours actually worked was 1.4 billion hours.

Victoria hours actually worked, by industry, March quarter 2025



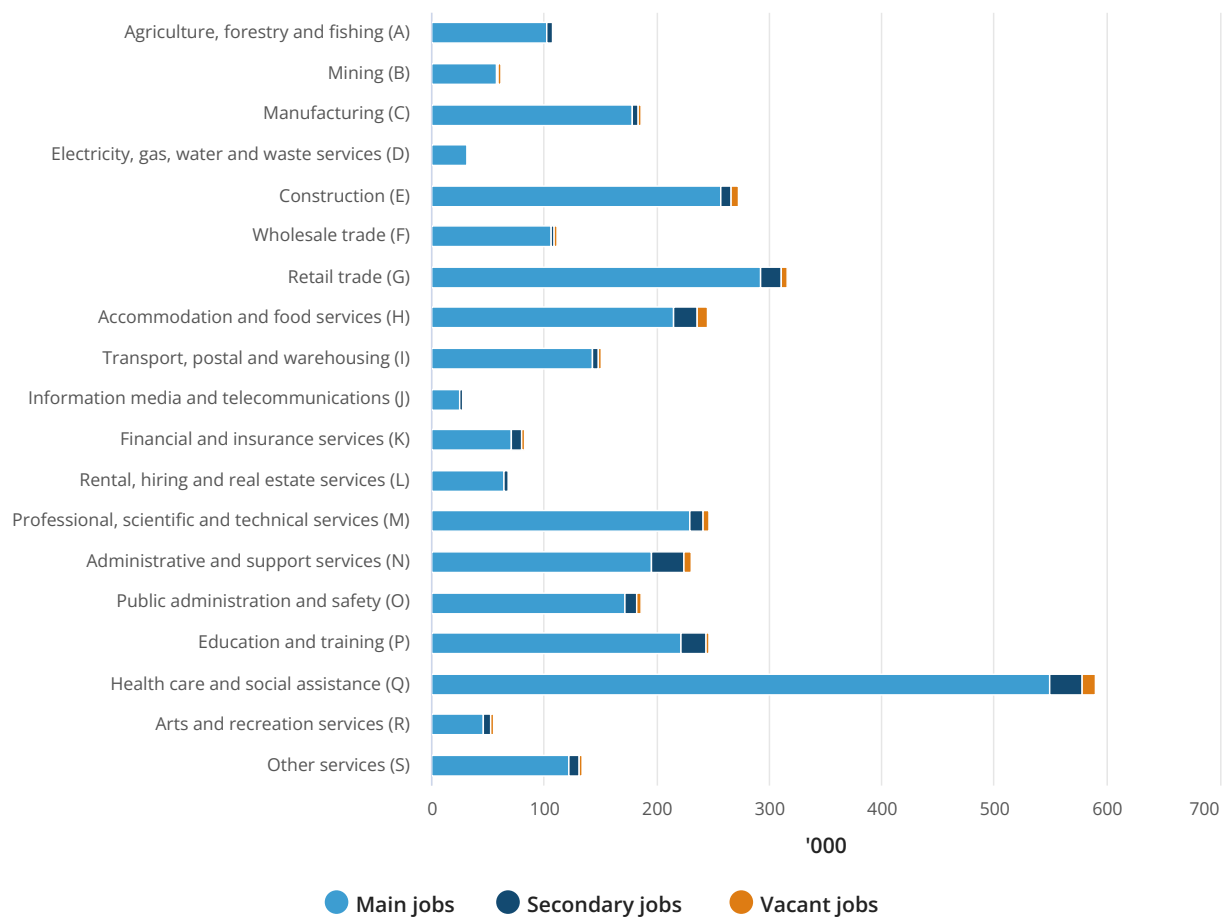
Queensland

Jobs

In the March quarter 2025, there were:

- 3.1 million main jobs
- 202,700 secondary jobs
- 70,400 job vacancies.

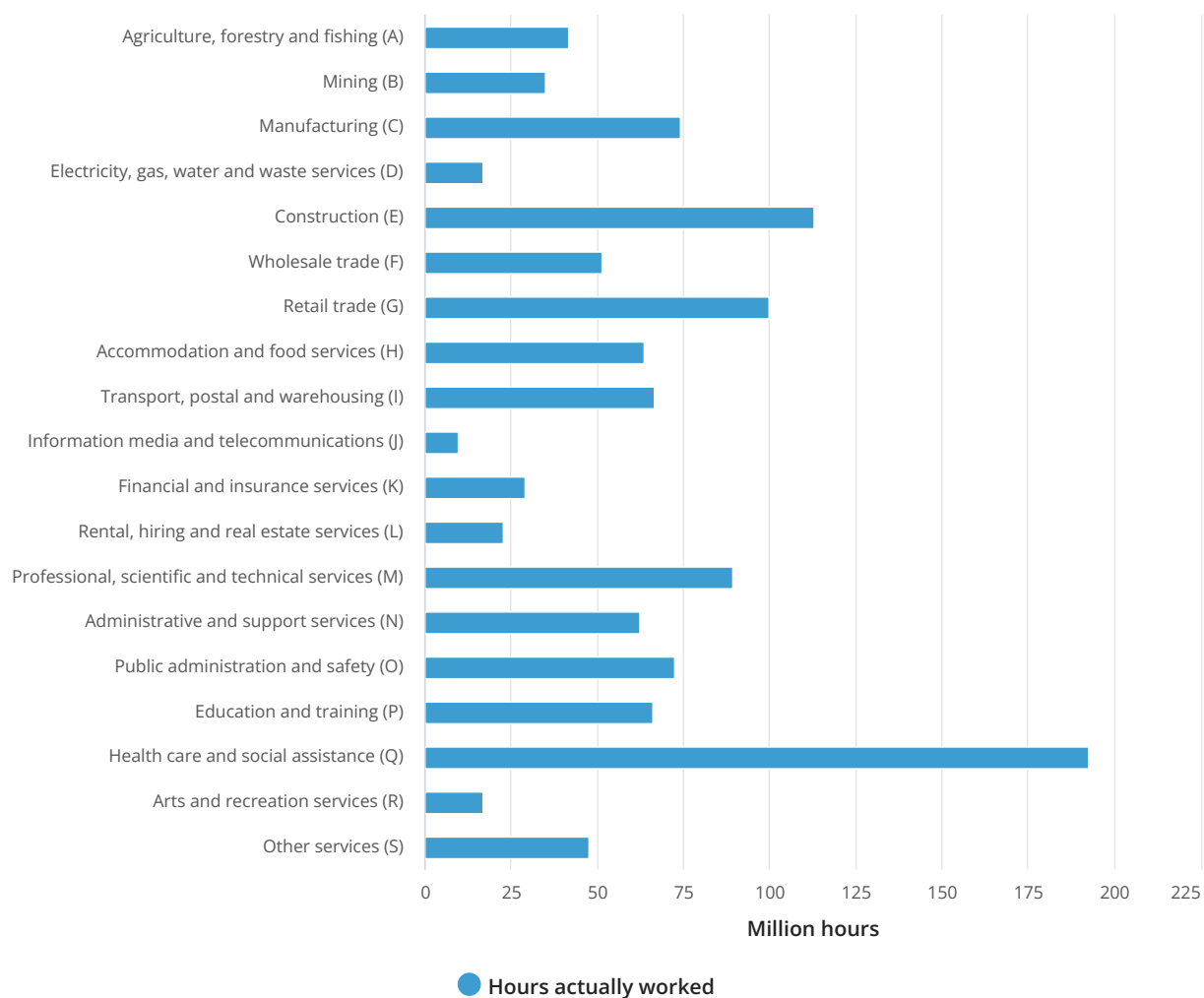
Queensland total jobs, by industry, March quarter 2025



Hours worked

In the March quarter 2025, the total number of hours actually worked was 1.2 billion hours.

Queensland hours actually worked, by industry, March quarter 2025



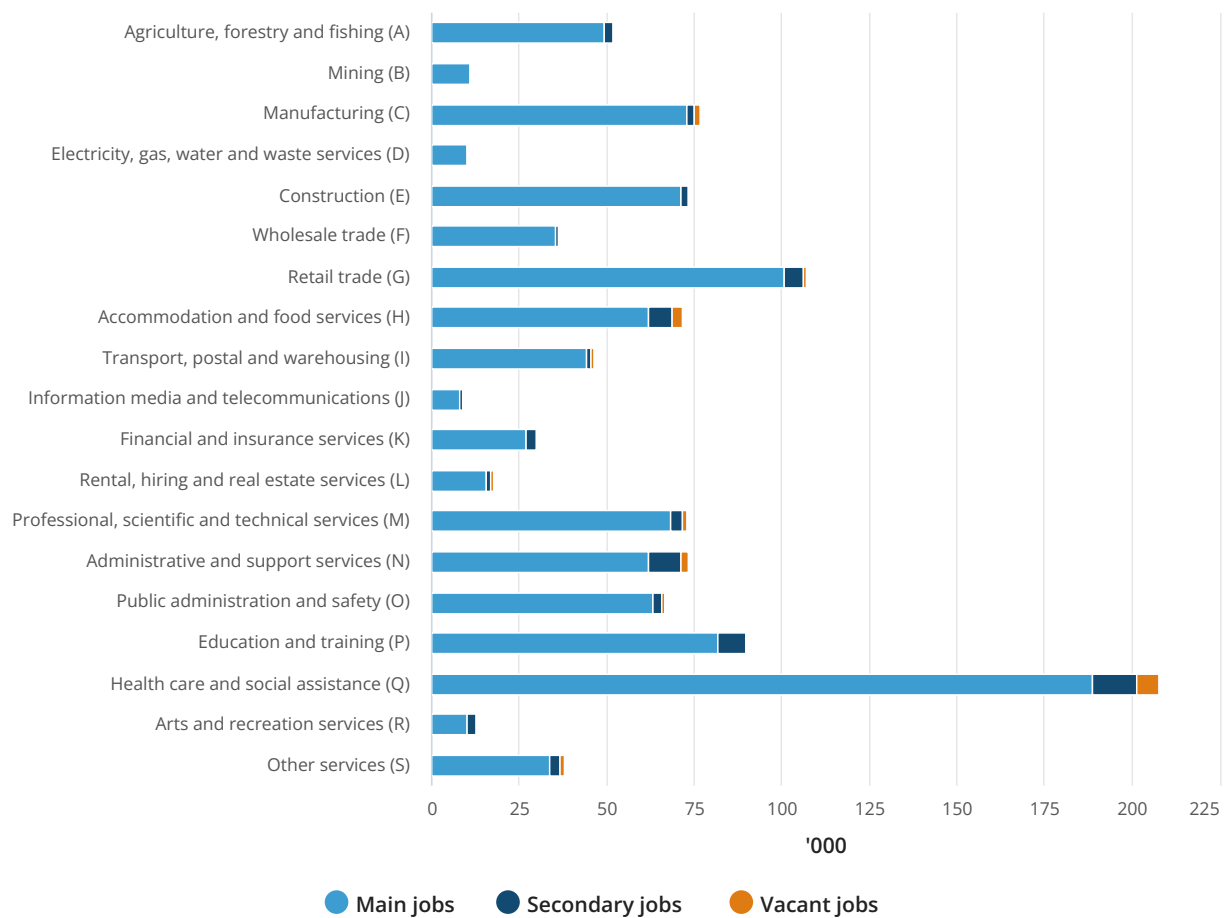
South Australia

Jobs

In the March quarter 2025, there were:

- 1.0 million main jobs
- 69,300 secondary jobs
- 21,200 job vacancies.

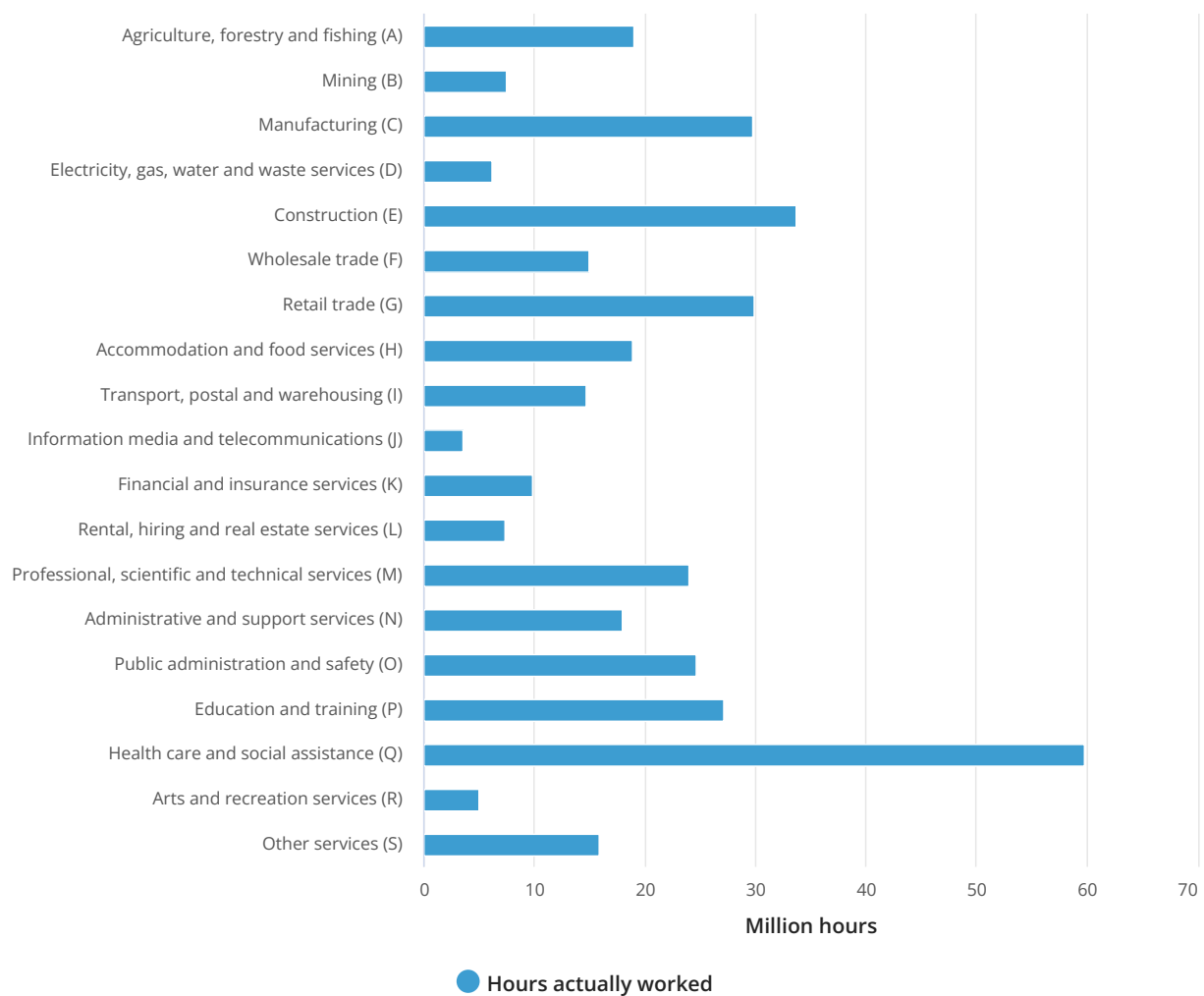
South Australia total jobs, by industry, March quarter 2025



Hours worked

In the March quarter 2025, the total number of hours actually worked was 369.6 million hours.

South Australia hours actually worked, by industry, March quarter 2025



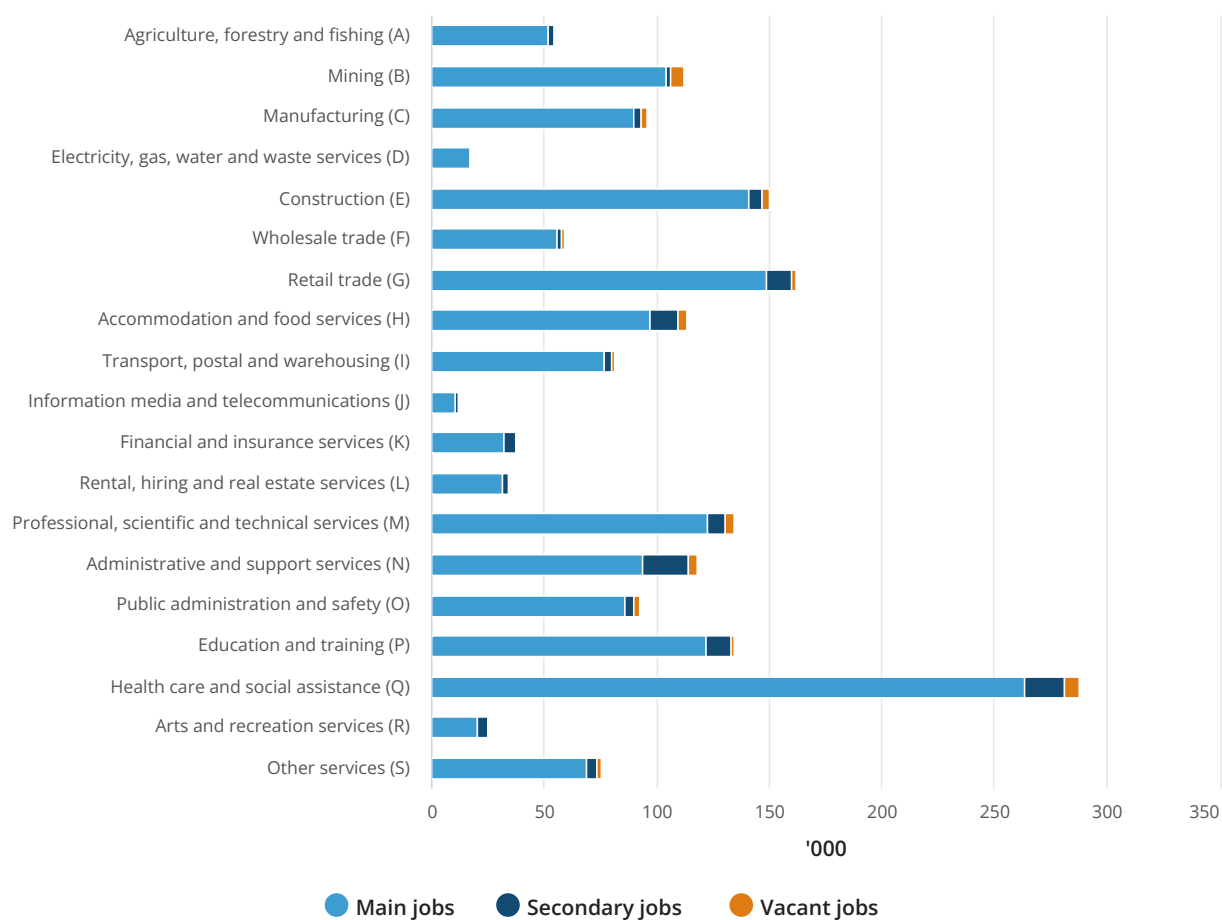
Western Australia

Jobs

In the March quarter 2025, there were:

- 1.6 million main jobs
- 122,200 secondary jobs
- 43,500 job vacancies.

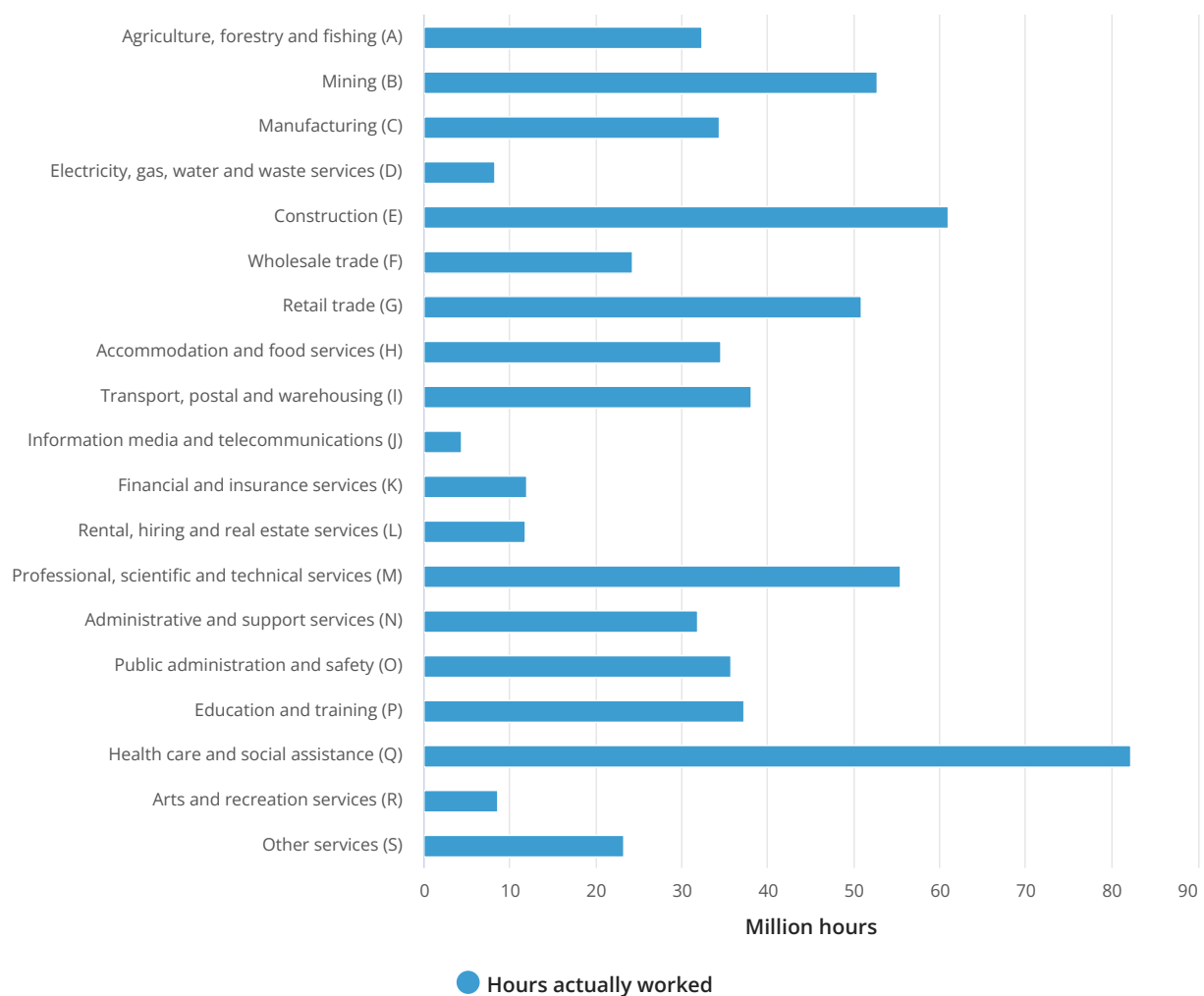
Western Australia total jobs, by industry, March quarter 2025



Hours worked

In the March quarter 2025, the total number of hours actually worked was 638.9 million hours.

Western Australia hours actually worked, by industry, March quarter 2025



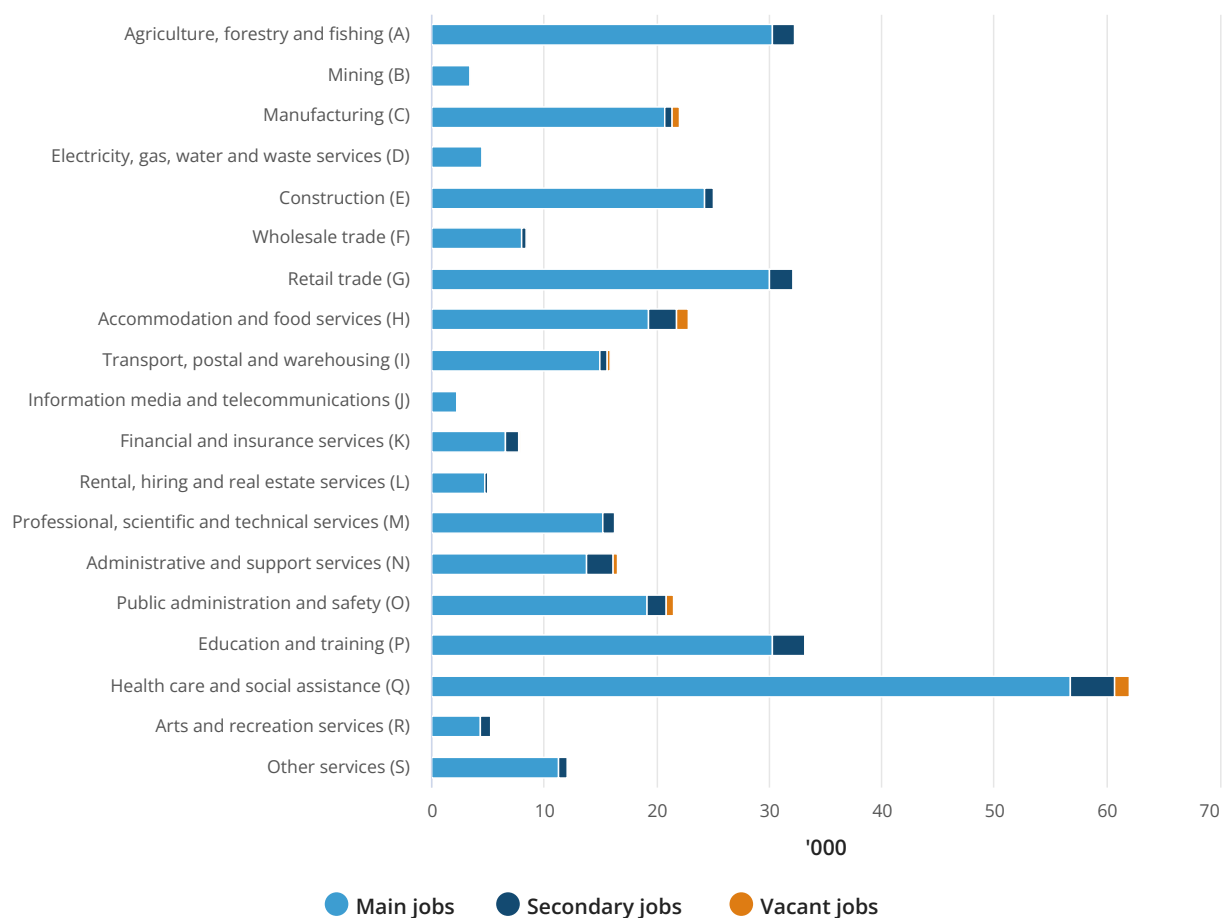
Tasmania

Jobs

In the March quarter 2025, there were:

- 319,500 main jobs
- 24,000 secondary jobs
- 5,300 job vacancies.

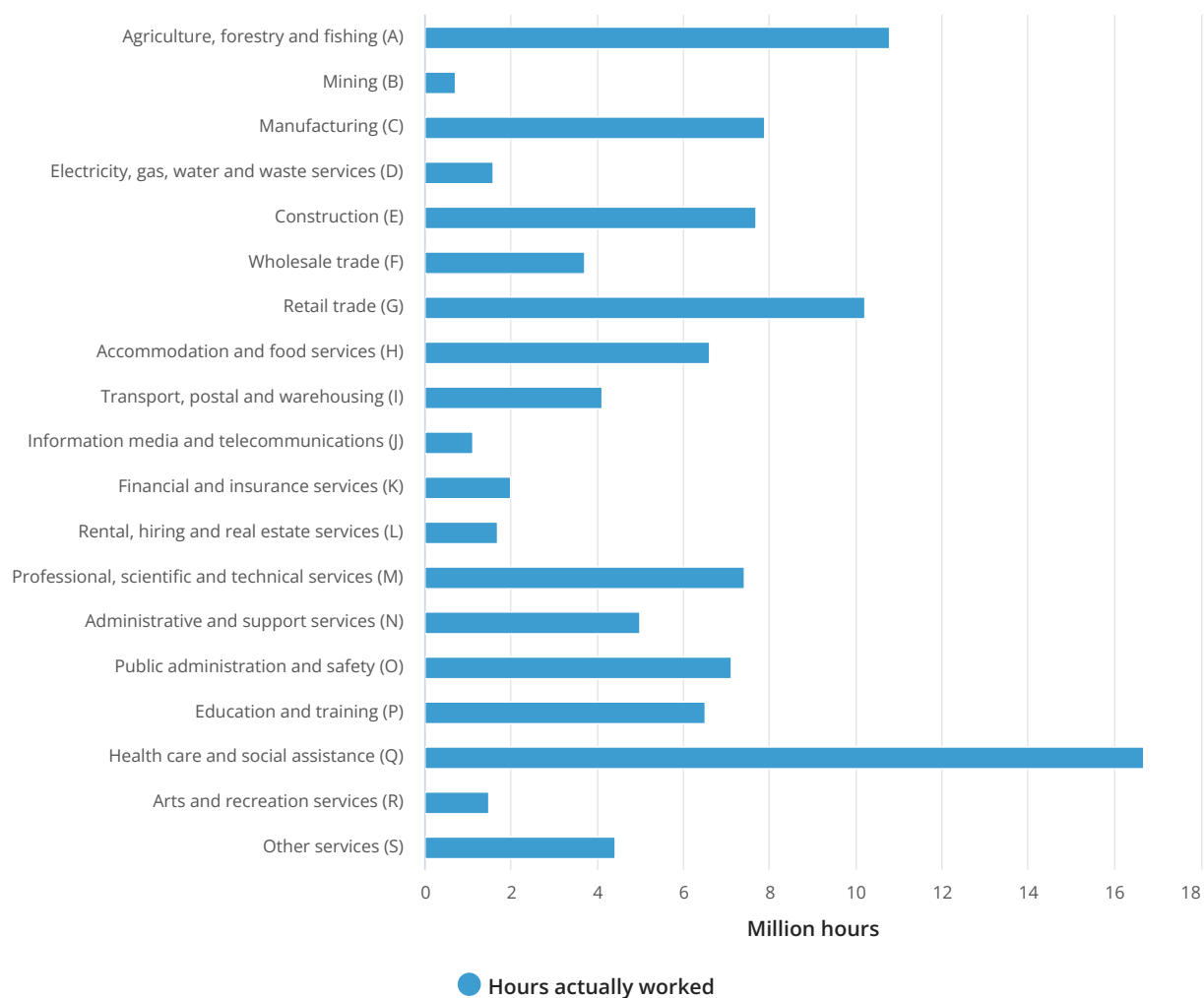
Tasmania total jobs, by industry, March quarter 2025



Hours worked

In the March quarter 2025, the total number of hours actually worked was 106.8 million hours.

Tasmania hours actually worked, by industry, March quarter 2025



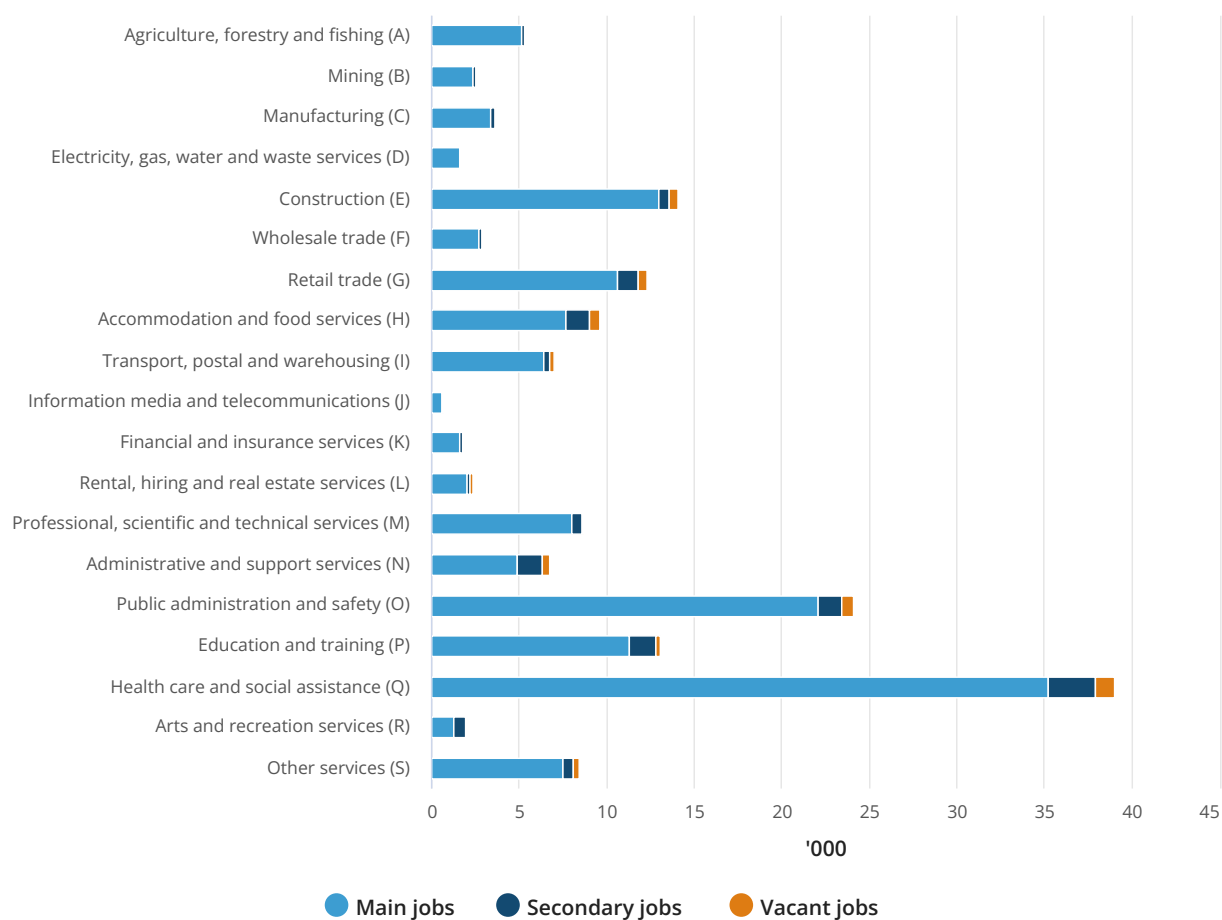
Northern Territory

Jobs

In the March quarter 2025, there were:

- 147,400 main jobs
- 13,300 secondary jobs
- 5,200 job vacancies.

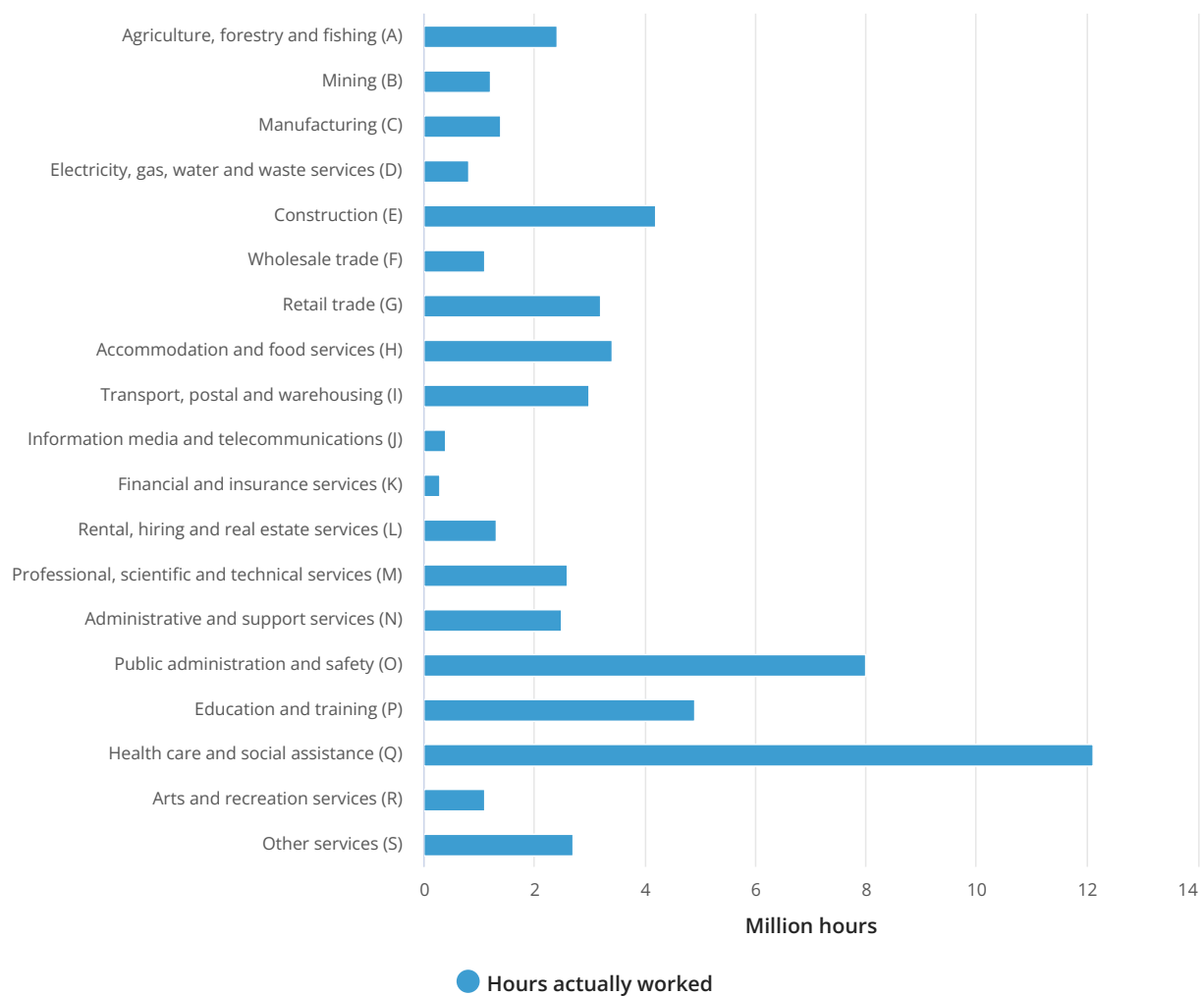
Northern Territory total jobs, by industry, March quarter 2025



Hours worked

In the March quarter 2025, the total number of hours actually worked was 56.6 million hours.

Northern Territory hours actually worked, by industry, March quarter 2025

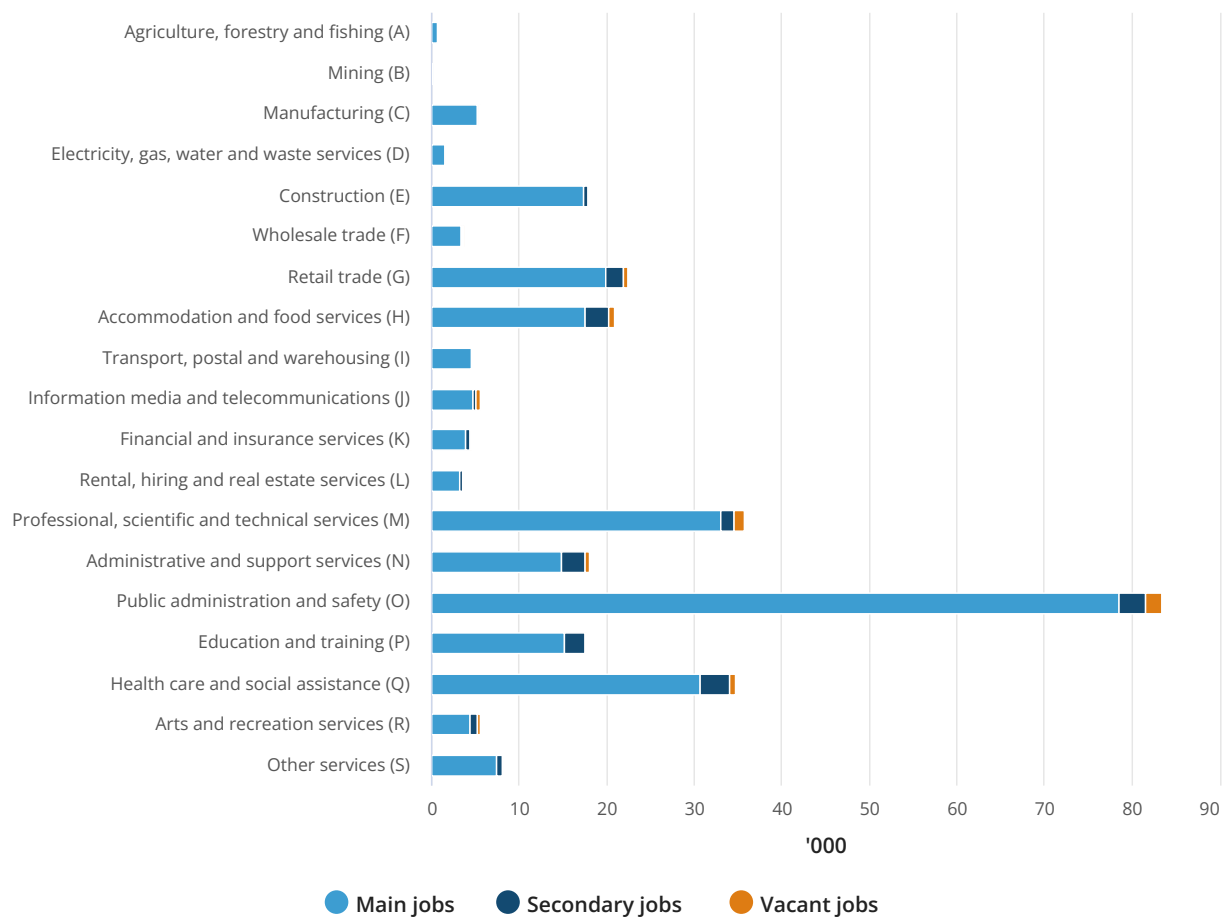


Australian Capital Territory Jobs

In the March quarter 2025, there were:

- 266,200 main jobs
- 21,800 secondary jobs
- 7,600 job vacancies.

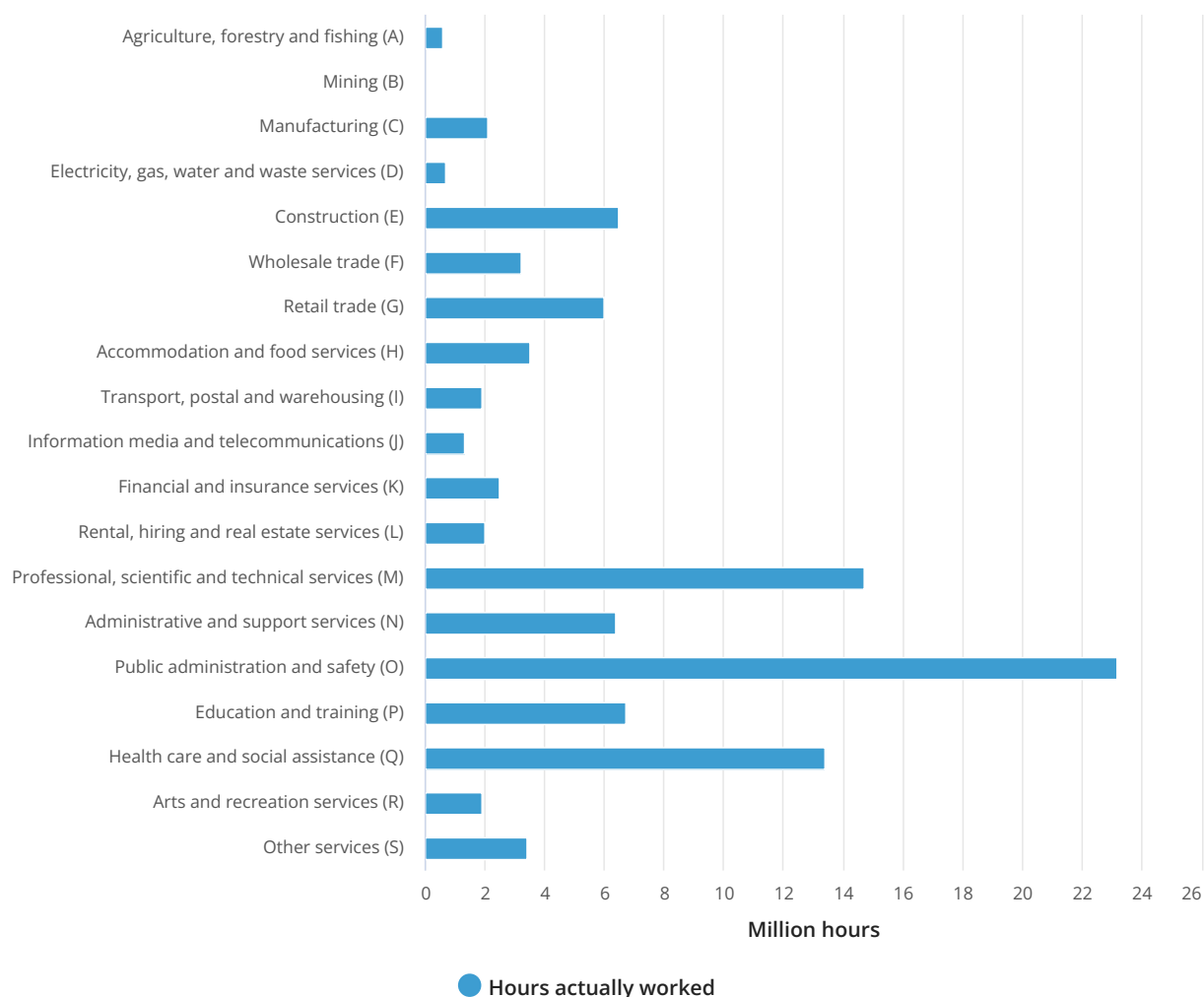
Australian Capital Territory total jobs, by industry, March quarter 2025



Hours worked

In the March quarter 2025, the total number of hours actually worked was 100.1 million hours.

Australian Capital Territory hours actually worked, by industry, March quarter 2025



Data Downloads

The following spreadsheet contains indicative estimates of filled jobs, main jobs, secondary jobs, job vacancies, and hours actually worked by industry, for each state and territory, for the period September quarter 2011 to March quarter 2025.

State and territory jobs and hours worked, by industry, September quarter 2011 to March quarter 2025 (Pivot Table)

[Download XLSX](#)

[628.87 KB]

[\(/articles/modelled-state-and-territory-industry-estimates-jobs-and-hours-worked/State_pivot_table_March_quarter_2025.xlsx\)](/articles/modelled-state-and-territory-industry-estimates-jobs-and-hours-worked/State_pivot_table_March_quarter_2025.xlsx)

Further information

For further information, or to provide feedback, please email labour.statistics@abs.gov.au (<mailto:labour.statistics@abs.gov.au>).

Archive of state Labour Account Estimates

- June 2024: [Modelled state and territory jobs and hours worked estimates by industry \(/articles/modelled-state-and-territory-jobs-and-hours-worked-estimates-industry\)](/articles/modelled-state-and-territory-jobs-and-hours-worked-estimates-industry)
- June 2023: [Modelled indicative state and territory level industry jobs and hours worked estimates \(/articles/modelled-indicative-state-and-territory-level-industry-jobs-and-hours-worked-estimates\)](/articles/modelled-indicative-state-and-territory-level-industry-jobs-and-hours-worked-estimates)
- June 2022: [Modelling indicative state level industry jobs estimates from the Labour Account \(/articles/modelling-indicative-state-level-industry-jobs-estimates-labour-account\)](/articles/modelling-indicative-state-level-industry-jobs-estimates-labour-account)